

الْبَابُ الْحَادِي عَشَرَ

رَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ تَعَالَى لِلْحَيَوَانَ وَالطُّيُورِ وَغَيْرِهَا مِنَ الْخَلْقِ

CHAPTER ELEVEN

ON ALLAH'S MERCY FOR ANIMALS,  
BIRDS AND OTHER CREATURES

١/٧٦. عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رضي الله عنه قَالَ: قَالَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ: بَيْتًا كَلْبٌ يُطِيفُ بِرَكِيَّةٍ كَادَ يَقْتُلُهُ  
الْعَطَشُ إِذْ رَأَاهُ بَغِيٌّ مِنْ بَغَايَا بَنِي إِسْرَائِيلَ فَتَرَعَتْ مُوقَهَا فَسَقَتَهُ فَغَفِرَ لَهَا بِهِ.  
مُتَّفَقٌ عَلَيْهِ.

76/1. According to Abū Hurayra رضي الله عنه, the Prophet ﷺ said,

“Once, there was a panting dog near a well and it was on the verge of death due to severe thirst. A prostitute from the Children of Israel saw it and she took off her shoe, filled it with water and gave the dog drink. As a result she was forgiven.”

Agreed upon by al-Bukhārī and Muslim.

٢/٧٧. عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ رضي الله عنه عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ قَالَ: دَخَلَتْ امْرَأَةٌ النَّارَ فِي هِرَّةٍ رَبَطَتْهَا. فَلَمْ  
تُطْعِمْهَا وَلَمْ تَدْعُهَا تَأْكُلْ مِنْ خَشَاشِ الْأَرْضِ.  
رَوَاهُ الْبُخَارِيُّ.

77/2. According to ‘Abd Allāh b. ‘Umar رضي الله عنه, the Prophet ﷺ said,

“Once, a woman entered the Hellfire due to a cat that she kept tied up. She neither fed it nor set it free so that it could eat of the vermin of the earth.”

Reported by al-Bukhārī.

<sup>76</sup> Set forth by •al-Bukhārī in *al-Ṣaḥīḥ*: Bk.: *al-Musāqāt* [Watering], Ch.: “The Virtue of Providing Water,” 2:834 §2236; •Muslim in *al-Ṣaḥīḥ*: Bk.: *al-Salām* [Salutations], Ch.: “The Unlawfulness of Killing Cats,” 4:1760 §2242.

<sup>77</sup> Narrated by al-Bukhārī in *al-Ṣaḥīḥ*: Bk.: *Bad’u al-khalq* [On the Beginning of Creation], Ch.: “There are Five Injurious Animals that may be Killed in the Sacred Precinct,” 2:1205 §3140; •Ibn Mājah in *al-Sunan*: Bk.: *al-Zuhd* [The Renunciation], Ch.: “On Repentance,” 2:1421 §4256; •Abd al-Razzāq in *al-Muṣannaf*, 11:284 §20549.

٣/٧٨. عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رضي الله عنه عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ قَالَ: دَخَلَتْ امْرَأَةٌ النَّارَ فِي هِرَّةٍ رَبَطَتْهَا فَلَا هِيَ أَطْعَمَتْهَا وَلَا هِيَ أَرْسَلَتْهَا تَأْكُلُ مِنْ خَشَاشِ الْأَرْضِ حَتَّى مَاتَتْ هَزَلًا.

رَوَاهُ مُسْلِمٌ.

78/3. According to Abū Hurayra رضي الله عنه, Allah's Messenger ﷺ said,

“Once, a woman entered the Hellfire due to a cat that she kept tied up. She neither fed it nor set it free so that it could eat of the vermin of the earth, so it died of starvation.”

Reported by Muslim.

٤/٧٩. عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رضي الله عنه أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ قَالَ: بَيْنَا رَجُلٌ يَمْشِي فَاشْتَدَّ عَلَيْهِ الْعَطَشُ فَنَزَلَ بِئْرًا فَشَرِبَ مِنْهَا ثُمَّ خَرَجَ فَإِذَا هُوَ بِكَلْبٍ يَلْهَثُ يَأْكُلُ الثَّرَى مِنَ الْعَطَشِ فَقَالَ: لَقَدْ بَلَغَ هَذَا مِثْلَ الَّذِي بَلَغَ بِي فَمَلَأَ خُفَّهُ ثُمَّ أَمْسَكَهُ بِيْنِهِ ثُمَّ رَقِيَ فَسَقَى الْكَلْبَ فَشَكَرَ اللَّهُ لَهُ فَغَفَرَ لَهُ. قَالُوا: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ، وَإِنْ لَنَا فِي الْبَهَائِمِ أَجْرٌ؟ قَالَ: فِي كُلِّ رَطْبَةٍ أَجْرٌ.

رَوَاهُ الْبُخَارِيُّ وَمَالِكٌ.

79/4. According to Abū Hurayra رضي الله عنه, the Messenger of Allah ﷺ said,

<sup>78</sup> Narrated by •Muslim in *al-Shāḥih*: Bk.: *al-Birr wa al-ṣila wa al-Adab* [Piety, Familial Integration and Good Manners], Ch.: “The Unlawfulness of Tormenting Cats and other Non-injurious Animals,” 4:2110 §2619.

<sup>79</sup> Set forth by •al-Bukhārī in *al-Shāḥih*: Bk.: *al-Musāqāt* [The Watering], chapter, “The Virtue of Providing Water,” 2:833 §2234, and in Bk.: *al-Mazālim wa al-ghaṣb* [On Oppression and Wrongful Seizure of Land], chapter, “Allowing Wells on Pathways as long as They Do not Cause Inconvenience,” 2:870 §2334; •Abū Dāwūd in *al-Sunan*: Bk.: *al-Jihād* [The Striving], chapter, “The Commands Pertaining to the Riding of Animals and Beasts of Burden,” 2:28 §2550; •Mālik in *al-Muwatṭaʾ*, 2:929 §1661

"While a man was walking he felt thirsty and went down a well and drank water from it. On coming out of it, he saw a dog panting and licking mud because of excessive thirst. The man said (within himself), 'This (dog) is suffering from the same agonizing thirst I did.' So he (went down the well), filled his leather socks with water, caught hold of it with his teeth, climbed up and watered the dog. Allah appreciated his (good) deed and forgave him. The people asked, 'O Messenger of Allah! Is there a reward for us in serving (the) animals?' He replied, 'Yes, there is a reward for serving any animate.'"

Reported by al-Bukhārī and Mālik.

٨٠ / ٥. عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رضي الله عنه أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ قَالَ: بَيْنَمَا رَجُلٌ يَمْشِي بِطَرِيقٍ اشْتَدَّ عَلَيْهِ الْعَطَشُ فَوَجَدَ بِئْرًا فَتَرَكَ فِيهَا فَشَرِبَ ثُمَّ خَرَجَ فَإِذَا كَلْبٌ يَلْهَثُ يَأْكُلُ التُّرَى مِنَ الْعَطَشِ. فَقَالَ الرَّجُلُ: لَقَدْ بَلَغَ هَذَا الْكَلْبُ مِنَ الْعَطَشِ مِثْلَ الَّذِي كَانَ بَلَغَ مِنِّي. فَتَرَكَ الْبِئْرَ فَمَلَأَ خُفَّهُ مَاءً ثُمَّ أَمْسَكَهُ بِيَدِهِ حَتَّى رَقِيَ، فَسَقَى الْكَلْبَ فَشَكَرَ اللَّهُ لَهُ فَغَفَرَ لَهُ. قَالُوا: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ، وَإِنْ لَنَا فِي هَذِهِ الْبَهَائِمِ لَأَجْرًا؟ فَقَالَ: فِي كُلِّ كَبِدٍ رَطْبَةٍ أَجْرٌ. رَوَاهُ مُسْلِمٌ وَأَحْمَدُ.

80/5. According to Abū Hurayra رضي الله عنه, Allah's Messenger ﷺ said,

"Once there was a severely thirsty man walking on a path. (As he was walking) he happened on a well, went down and drank from it. As he came out, he noticed a panting dog licking the wet earth due to severe thirst. The man said (to himself), 'This dog is just as thirsty as I was,' and he went down, filled his leather sock with water and held it

<sup>80</sup> Set forth by •Muslim in *al-Shaḥīḥ*: Bk.: *al-Salām* [The Salutations], chapter, "On Giving Food and Water to Honoured Animals," 4:1761 §2244; •Aḥmad b. Hanbal in *al-Musnad*, 2:375, 517, 521 §§8861, 10710, 10762; •Abū Dāwūd in *al-Sunan*: Bk.: *al-Jihād* [The Striving], chapter, "The Commands Pertaining to the Riding of Animals and Beasts of Burden," 2:28 §2550; •Ibn ḥbān in *al-Shaḥīḥ*, 4:185 §7595; •al-Nawawī in *Sharḥ Ṣaḥīḥ Muslim*, 14:242.

in his mouth until he climbed up and made the dog drink it. Allah was gracious for his action and forgave him.” The Companions ﷺ asked, “O Messenger of Allah! Are we rewarded for our kind treatment we extend to animals?” He replied, “Yes, (goodness done to) everything that has a functioning liver (i.e., is animate,) is rewarded.”

Reported by Muslim and Ahmad.

٨١/٦. عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ أَنَّ امْرَأَةً بَغِيًّا رَأَتْ كَلْبًا فِي يَوْمٍ حَارٍّ يُطَيِّفُ  
بِئْرٍ قَدْ أَذْلَعَ لِسَانَهُ مِنَ الْعَطَشِ فَتَرَعَتْ لَهُ بِمُقَوْهَا فَغَفَرَ لَهَا.

رَوَاهُ مُسْلِمٌ وَأَحْمَدُ وَأَبُو يَعْلَى وَابْنُ حِبَّانَ.

81/6. According to Abū Hurayra , the Prophet  said,

“A prostitute saw a dog moving around a well on a hot day and hanging out its tongue because of thirst. She drew water for it in her leather socks (and made it drink). She was pardoned (for this act of hers).”

Reported by Muslim, Aḥmad, Abū Ya'ālā and Ibn ibbān.

٨٢ / ٧. عَنْ أَبِي أُمَامَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: مَنْ رَحِمَ وَلَوْ ذَيْبِحَةَ عَصْفُورٍ رَحِمَهُ اللَّهُ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ.

رَوَاهُ الطَّبْرَانِيُّ وَالْبَيْهَقِيُّ وَالْبُخَارِيُّ فِي الْأَدَبِ، وَقَالَ الْهَيْثَمِيُّ: رَوَاهُ  
الطَّبْرَانِيُّ وَرَجَالُهُ ثِقَاتٌ.

82/7. According to Abū Umāma رضي الله عنه, Allah's Messenger ﷺ said,

<sup>81</sup> Set forth by •Muslim in *al-Ṣaḥīḥ*: Bk.: *al-Salām* [The Salutations], chapter, "On Giving Food and Water to Honoured Animals," 4:1761 §2245; •Aḥmad b. Ḥanbal in *al-Musnad*, 2:507 §10591; •Abū Ya'la in *al-Musnad*, 10:423 §6035; •Ibn ʿibbān in *al-Ṣaḥīḥ*, 2:110 §386.

<sup>82</sup> Set forth by •al-Ṭabarānī in *al-Muʿjam al-kabīr*, 8:234 §7915; •al-Bayhaqī in *Shuʿab al-īmān*, 7:482 §11070; •al-Bukhārī in *al-Adab al-mufrad*, 1:138 §181.

"Whoever shows mercy, even when slaughtering a sparrow, Allah will show mercy to him on the Day of Resurrection."

Reported by al-Ṭabarānī, al-Bayhaqī and al-Bukhārī in *al-Adab al-mufrad*. According to al-Haythamī, "Al-Ṭabarānī reported it with authentic sources."

٨٣/٨. عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا لَعَنَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ مَنْ مَثَلَ بِالْحَيَوَانِ.

رَوَاهُ الْبُخَارِيُّ وَالنَّسَائِيُّ.

83/8. According to Ibn 'Umar رضي الله عنهما,

"The Holy Prophet ﷺ cursed the one who mutilates animals."

Reported by al-Bukhārī and al-Nasā'ī.

٨٤/٩. عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا أَنَّهُ مَرَّ عَلَى قَوْمٍ وَقَدْ نَصَبُوا دَجَاجَةً حَيَّةً يَرْمُونَهَا فَقَالَ: إِنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ لَعَنَ مَنْ مَثَلَ بِالْبَهَائِمِ.

رَوَاهُ أَحْمَدُ.

84/9. According to Ibn 'Umar رضي الله عنهما,

"He passed by some people who had fixed a chicken in the ground and were practising archery on it. He said: 'Indeed Allah's Messenger ﷺ has cursed the one who mutilates animals.'"

Reported by Aḥmad.

٨٥/١٠. عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ يَقُولُ: خَرَجْتُ مَعَ ابْنِ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا فِي طَرِيقٍ مِنْ

<sup>83</sup> Set forth by •al-Bukhārī in *al-Ṣaḥīḥ*: Bk.: *al-Dhabā'ih wa al-Ṣayd* [Slaughtering and Hunting], chapter, "The prohibition of mutilation of live animals," 5:2100 §5196; •al-Nasā'ī in *al-Sunan*: Bk.: *al-Daḥāyā* [Slaughtering], chapter, "The prohibition setting up animals in a cage as a target," 7:238 §4442; •al-Dārimī in *al-Sunan*, 2:113 §1973; •Ibn ibbān in *al-Ṣaḥīḥ*, 12:434 §5617.

<sup>84</sup> Set forth by •Aḥmad b. Ḥanbal in *al-Musnad*, 2:13 §4622.

طَرِقَ الْمَدِينَةَ فَإِذَا غَلَمَةٌ يَرْمُونَ دَجَاجَةً. فَقَالَ ابْنُ عُمَرَ: مَنْ فَعَلَ هَذَا؟ فَتَفَرَّقُوا  
فَقَالَ: إِنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ لَعَنَ مَنْ يُمَثِّلُ بِالْحَيَوَانِ.

رَوَاهُ الدَّارِمِيُّ، وَقَالَ الْحَاكِمُ: هَذَا حَدِيثٌ صَحِيحٌ عَلَى سَرَطِ الشَّيْخَيْنِ.

85/10. According to Sa'īd b. Jubayr ؓ,

"I was once treading a road in Medina in the company of Ibn 'Umar ؓ when we saw some boys shooting arrows at a chicken tied as a target. So Ibn 'Umar ؓ said: 'Who has done it?' (Hearing this) the boys dispersed. He said: 'Indeed, Allah's Messenger ﷺ has cursed the one who mutilates animals.'"

Reported by al-Dārimī. According to al- ākim, this is an authentic tradition in conformity with the stipulations of Shaykhayn.

١١ / ٨٦. عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ زَيْدٍ قَالَ: دَخَلْتُ مَعَ أَنَسٍ ؓ عَلَى الْحَكَمِ بْنِ أَيُّوبَ فَرَأَى  
غُلَمَانًا أَوْ فِتْيَانًا نَصَبُوا دَجَاجَةً يَرْمُونَهَا. فَقَالَ أَنَسُ ؓ: نَهَى النَّبِيُّ ﷺ أَنْ تُصَبَّرَ  
الْبَهَائِمُ.

رَوَاهُ الْبُخَارِيُّ.

86/11. According to Hishām b. Zayd,

"Anas ؓ and I went to see al-Hakam b. Ayyūb and (upon entering) Anas ؓ saw some boys or lads who had set up a chicken and were

<sup>85</sup> Set forth by •al-Dārimī in *al-Sunan*, 2:113 §1973; •al- ākim in *al-Mustadrak*, 4:261 §7575; •Abū Nu'aym in *ilya al-Awliyā'*, 4:296.

<sup>86</sup> Set forth by •al-Bukhārī in *al-Ṣaḥīḥ*: Bk.: *al-Dhabā'iḥ wa al-ṣayd* [Sacrificial Animals and Game], Ch.: "The Offensiveness of Cutting Parts of Living Animals or Seizing Them for Targeting," 5:2100 §5194; •Aḥmad b. Ḥanbal in *al-Musnad*, 3:171 §12769; •Abū Dāwūd in *al-Sunan*: Bk.: *al-Daḥāyā* [Sacrificial Animals], Ch.: "The Prohibition of Seizing Animals for Targeting and the Order to Slaughter Gently," 3:100 §2816; •al-Bayhaqī in *al-Sunan al-kubrā*, 9:86 §17908.

shooting arrows at it. Anas رضي الله عنه said, 'The Prophet ﷺ forbade tying up animals so that they could be shot and killed.'

Reported by al-Bukhārī.

١٢ / ٨٧. عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ رضي الله عنه أَنَّهُ دَخَلَ عَلَى يَحْيَى بْنِ سَعِيدٍ وَغُلَامٌ مِنْ بَنِي يَحْيَى رَابِطٌ دَجَاجَةٌ يَرْمِيهَا. فَمَشَى إِلَيْهَا ابْنُ عُمَرَ حَتَّى حَلَّهَا ثُمَّ أَقْبَلَ بِهَا وَبِالْغُلَامِ مَعَهُ فَقَالَ: ازْجُرُوا غُلَامَكُمْ عَنْ أَنْ يَضْرِبَ هَذَا الطَّيْرَ لِلْقَتْلِ فَإِنِّي سَمِعْتُ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ يَقُولُ: مَنْ أَنْ تَضْرِبَ بِهِمَّةً أَوْ غَيْرَهَا لِلْقَتْلِ.

رَوَاهُ الْبُخَارِيُّ.

87/12. It is reported that Ibn 'Umar رضي الله عنه went to see Yahyā b. Sa'īd and saw one of Yahyā's boys targeting stones at a chicken that was tied up. Ibn 'Umar walked over to the chicken, untied it, and brought both the chicken and the young boy to Yahyā b. Sa'īd and said,

"You must forbid your son to tie up this bird and kill it, for I heard the Prophet ﷺ prohibit the tying up of animals and killing them."

Reported by al-Bukhārī.

١٣ / ٨٨. عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ رضي الله عنه قَالَ: كُنْتُ عِنْدَ ابْنِ عُمَرَ رضي الله عنه فَمَرُّوا بِفَتِيَةٍ أَوْ بَنَفَرٍ نَصَبُوا دَجَاجَةً يَرْمُونَهَا فَلَمَّا رَأَوْا ابْنَ عُمَرَ رضي الله عنه تَفَرَّقُوا عَنْهَا وَقَالَ ابْنُ عُمَرَ: مَنْ فَعَلَ هَذَا؟ إِنَّ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ لَعَنَ مَنْ فَعَلَ هَذَا.

رَوَاهُ الْبُخَارِيُّ.

<sup>87</sup> Set forth by •al-Bukhārī in *al-Shaḥīḥ*: Bk.: *al-Dhabā'ih wa al-ṣayd* [Slaughtered Animals and Game], Ch.: "The Offensiveness of Cutting Parts of Living Animals and Seizing Animals for Targeting," 5:2100 §5195; •Aḥmad b. Ḥanbal in *al-Musnad*, 2:94 §5682; •Abū 'Awāna in *al-Musnad*, 5:53 §7765; •al-Bayhaqī in *al-Sunan al-kubrā*, 9:334 §19268.

88/13. According to Saʿīd b. Jubayr رحمته الله,

“I was once in the company of Ibn ʿUmar رحمته الله when he and his companions passed by some young men or a group who were shooting arrows at a chicken tied as a target. When they saw Ibn ʿUmar رحمته الله, they dispersed and Ibn ʿUmar called out, ‘Who did this? Indeed, the Prophet ﷺ cursed the one who does this!’”

Reported by al-Bukhārī.

١٤ / ٨٩. عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ رحمته الله قَالَ: مَرَّ ابْنُ عُمَرَ رحمته الله بِفَتْيَانٍ مِنْ قُرَيْشٍ قَدْ نَصَبُوا طَيْرًا وَهُمْ يَرْمُونَهُ وَقَدْ جَعَلُوا لِصَاحِبِ الطَّيْرِ كُلِّ خَاطِئَةٍ مِنْ تَبْلِهِمْ؟ فَلَمَّا رَأَوْا ابْنَ عُمَرَ رحمته الله تَفَرَّقُوا. فَقَالَ ابْنُ عُمَرَ رحمته الله: مَنْ فَعَلَ هَذَا؟ لَعَنَ اللَّهُ مَنْ فَعَلَ هَذَا. إِنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ لَعَنَ مَنْ اتَّخَذَ شَيْئًا فِيهِ الرُّوحُ غَرَضًا.

رَوَاهُ مُسْلِمٌ وَالتِّرْمِذِيُّ وَالنَّسَائِيُّ.

89/14. According to Saʿīd b. Jubayr رحمته الله,

“Once Ibn ʿUmar رحمته الله passed by a group of young men from Quraysh who were shooting arrows at a tied bird. Every arrow that they missed came into the possession of the owner of the bird. When they saw Ibn ʿUmar رحمته الله, they dispersed. He exclaimed, ‘Who did this? May Allah curse whoever did this! Indeed, Allah’s Messenger ﷺ cursed the one

<sup>88</sup> Set forth by •al-Bukhārī in *al-Ṣaḥīḥ*: Bk.: *al-Dhabāʾih wa al-ṣayd* [The Slaughtered Animals and Game], Ch.: “The Offensiveness of Cutting Parts of Living Animals or Seizing Animals for Targeting,” 5:2100 §5196; •Ibn al-Sarāyā in *Silāḥ al-muʾmin fi al-duʿāʾ*, 1:229 §412; •al-Ḥusaynī in *al-Bayān wa al-taʾrīf*, 2:162 §1367; •al-ʿAsqalānī in *al-Wuqūf ʿalā al-mawqūf*, 1:105 §134.

<sup>89</sup> Set forth by •Muslim in *al-Ṣaḥīḥ*: Bk.: *al-Ṣayd wa al-dhabāʾih wa mā yuʿkalu min al-ḥayawān* [The Hunting, Slaughter and what may be Eaten of the Animals], Ch.: “The Forbiddance of Tying the Animal and Making it a Target of Arrows,” 3:1550 §1958; •al-Tirmidhī in *al-Sunan*: Bk.: *al-Ṣayd* [The Hunting], Ch.: “What has Come to Us about the Offensiveness of Eating the Animal Killed after Trapping,” 4:72 §1475; •al-Nasāʾī in *al-Sunan*: Bk.: *al-Ḍaḥāyā* [The Sacrifices], Ch.: “The Prohibition of Eating the Animal Used as a Target,” 7:239 §4444.

who takes a sentient being as a target.”

Reported by Muslim, al-Tirmidhī and al-Nasā'ī.

١٥/٩٠. عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ ﷺ قَالَ: كُنَّا مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ فِي سَفَرٍ فَأَنْطَلَقَ لِحَاجَتِهِ. فَرَأَيْنَا حُمْرَةً مَعَهَا فَرْخَانِ. فَأَخَذْنَا فَرْخَيْهَا فَجَاءَتِ الْحُمْرَةُ فَجَعَلَتْ تَقْرِشُ. فَجَاءَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ فَقَالَ: مَنْ فَجَعَ هَذِهِ بِوَلَدِهَا؟ رُدُّوْا وَلَدَهَا إِلَيْهَا. وَرَأَى قَرْيَةً تَمَلُّ قَدْ حَرَّقْنَاهَا. فَقَالَ: مَنْ حَرَّقَ هَذِهِ؟ قُلْنَا: نَحْنُ. قَالَ: إِنَّهُ لَا يَنْبَغِي أَنْ يُعَذَّبَ بِالنَّارِ إِلَّا رَبُّ النَّارِ. رَوَاهُ أَبُو دَاوُدَ.

90/15. According to ‘Abd Allāh ﷺ,

“Once we were with Allah’s Messenger ﷺ on a journey and he went to relieve himself. (When he was away) we saw a sparrow with her two young hatchlings. We took the two hatchlings from it, and (greatly upset) she came and began to spread out her wings. When the Prophet ﷺ returned, he asked, ‘Who tormented this bird by taking her young ones? Give them back to her.’ Also, he saw an anthill that we had set on fire and said, ‘Who set this on fire?’ When we told him that we did it, he said, ‘It is not fitting for anyone to punish with fire save the Lord of the Fire.’”

Reported by Abū Dāwūd.

١٦/٩١. عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ ابْنِ مَسْعُودٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ: كُنَّا مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ فِي سَفَرٍ وَمَرَرْنَا بِشَجَرَةٍ فِيهَا فَرْخَا حُمْرَةٍ، فَأَخَذْنَاهُمَا. قَالَ: فَجَاءَتِ الْحُمْرَةُ إِلَى النَّبِيِّ ﷺ وَهِيَ تَصِيحُ، فَقَالَ: مَنْ فَجَعَ هَذِهِ بِفَرْخَيْهَا؟ قَالَ: فَقُلْنَا: نَحْنُ. قَالَ: رُدُّوهُمَا.

<sup>90</sup> Set forth by •Abū Dāwūd in *al-Sunan*: Bk.: *al-Jihād* [Striving], Ch.: “The Offensiveness of Burning the Enemy with Fire,” 3:55 §2675, and in Bk.: *al-Adab* [Good Manners], Ch.: “Killing Small Ants,” 4:367 §5268; and cited by •al-Dhahabī in *al-Kabā’ir*, 1:206; •al-Zayla’ī in *Naṣb al-rāya*, 3:407; •al-Nawawī in *Riyāḍ al-ṣāliḥīn*, 367 §367.

رَوَاهُ الْحَاكِمُ وَالْبَيْهَقِيُّ، وَقَالَ الْحَاكِمُ: هَذَا حَدِيثٌ صَحِيحُ الْإِسْنَادِ.

91/16. According to ‘Abd Allāh b. Mas‘ūd رضي الله عنه,

“Once when we were on a journey with Allah’s Messenger ﷺ, we passed by a tree that had two hatchlings of a lark in it and we took them. Afterwards, the sparrow [mother] went to the Prophet ﷺ, screaming. The Prophet ﷺ asked, ‘Who tormented this bird by taking her young ones?’ When we told him that we did it, he said, ‘Give them back to her.’”

Reported by al-Ḥākim and al-Bayhaqī. According to al-Ḥākim: “This tradition has an authentic chain of transmission.”

١٧/٩٢. عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ رضي الله عنه أَنَّهُ قَالَ: نَزَلَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ مَنْزِلًا فَانْطَلَقَ لِحَاجَتِهِ فَجَاءَ وَقَدْ أَوْقَدَ رَجُلٌ عَلَى قَرْيَةٍ نَمْلٌ إِمَّا فِي الْأَرْضِ وَإِمَّا فِي شَجَرَةٍ. فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: أَيُّكُمْ فَعَلَ هَذَا؟ فَقَالَ رَجُلٌ مِنَ الْقَوْمِ: أَنَا، يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ. قَالَ: اطْفِئْهَا اطْفِئْهَا.

رَوَاهُ أَحْمَدُ، وَقَالَ الْهَيْثَمِيُّ: رَوَاهُ أَحْمَدُ وَرِجَالُهُ رِجَالُ الصَّحِيحِ.

92/17. According to ‘Abd Allāh رضي الله عنه,

“The Prophet ﷺ dismounted during a journey for a break and went to relieve himself. (Upon returning, he found that) a man set an ant colony on fire—one that was either on the ground or on a tree. Allah’s Messenger ﷺ said, ‘Who among you did this?’ A man from them said, ‘I did it, O Messenger of Allah.’ The Prophet ﷺ said, ‘Put the fire out. Put the fire out.’”

Reported by Aḥmad and according to al-Haythamī, Aḥmad’s sources are authentic.

<sup>91</sup> Set forth by •al-Ḥākim in *al-Mustadrak*: Bk.: *al-Dhabā’ih* [Slaughtered Animals], Ch.: “4:267 §7599; •al-Bayhaqī in *Dalā’il al-nubuwwa*, 1:321; •al-Hannād in *al-Zuhd*, 2:620 §1337; •al-Jazarī in *al-Nihāya*, 4:121.

<sup>92</sup> Set forth by •Aḥmad b. Ḥanbal in *al-Musnad*, 1:396 §3763; •al-Tayālīsī in *al-Musnad*, 1:46 §345; •al-Fākihī in *Akhbār Makka*, 5:141; •al-Haythamī in *Majma’ al-zawā’id*, 4:41.